## **Amendment to the Claims**

Claims 1-23 (Canceled).

- 24. (Currently amended) A transgenic mouse whose genome comprises comprising a homozygous disruption in an a null endogenous transmembrane tryptase (mTMT) allele, said allele comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, said null allele comprising exogenous DNAmTMT gene, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits one or more of the following phenotypes: decreased body weight; decreased thymus weight; decreased thymus weight to body weight ratio; and increased pre-pulse inhibition, all relative to wild-type mice.
- 25. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 2440, wherein the decreased body weight is a decrease of about 20% in female transgenic mice, relative to female wild-type mice.
- 26. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 2440, wherein the decreased body weight is a decrease of about 15% in male transgenic mice, relative to male wild-type mice. Claim 27 (Canceled).
- 28. (Currently Amended) A cell or tissue isolated from the transgenic mouse of claim 24-35or claim 27 wherein said mouse comprises a homozygous disruption in an mTMT gene.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a transgenic mouse of claim 24comprising a homozygous disruption in an endogenous mTMT gene, the method comprising:
  - (a) providing a mouse embryonic stem cell comprising a disruption in an endogenous mTMT allele; and
  - (b) introducing the mouse embryonic stem cell into a blastocyst;
  - (c) <u>introducing the blastocyst</u> into a pseudopregnant mouse, wherein the pseudopregnant mouse generates gives birth to a chimeric mouse; and
  - (d) selecting chimeric mice to breed to produce the transgenic mouse; and (d)(e) breeding the chimeric mouse to produce the transgenic mouse wherein the transgenic mouse comprises a homozygous disruption in an mTMT gene and wherein said mouse exhibits one or more of the following phenotypes: decreased body weight; decreased thymus weight; decreased thymus weight to body weight ratio; and increased pre-pulse inhibition, all relative to wild-type controls.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A targeting construct comprising:

- a. a first polynucleotide sequence homologous to a first region of <u>a transmembrane</u> tryptase an (mTMT)mTMT gene;
- b. a second polynucleotide sequence homologous to a second region of the mTMT gene; and
- c. a gene encoding a selectable marker located between the first polynucleotide sequence and the second polynucleotide sequence,
- d. wherein the targeting construct when introduced into a murine embryonic stem cell, will introduce a disruption in an mTMT allelecan be used to make\_a transgenic mouse having a disruption in the endogenous mTMT gene, wherein the mouse when homozygous for a disruption in the mTMT gene exhibits one or more of the following phenotypes: decreased body weight; decreased thymus weight; decreased thymus weight to body weight ratio; and increased pre-pulse inhibition as compared to wild-type mice.

## Claim 31 (Canceled).

32. (Previously presented) A mouse embryonic stem cell transformed with the targeting construct of claim 30.

## Claim 33 (Canceled).

- 34. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 24 wherein said mouse is heterozygous for said null allele.
- 35. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 24 wherein said mouse is homozygous for said null allele.
- 36. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 24 wherein said exogenous DNA comprises a gene encoding a selection marker.
- 37. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 35 wherein said gene is a neomycin resistant gene.
- 38. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 24 wherein said exogenous DNA comprises a gene encoding a visible marker.
- 39. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 37 wherein said DNA comprises lacZ.
- 40. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 35 wherein said mouse exhibits, relative to a wild-type control mouse, at least one of the following: decreased body weight; decreased thymus weight; decreased thymus weight to body weight ratio; or increased pre-pulse inhibition.